

Detailed Data Tables: Injection Drug Users

Recent changes to the presentation of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS surveillance data

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), Bureau of Infectious Diseases, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports and other HIV data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases who were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. As of January 1, 2012, this resulted in the removal of 2,924 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 808 have died and 2,116 were living. These persons living with HIV/AIDS may still continue to reside and receive care in the Commonwealth. The total number of persons living with HIV/AIDS, irrespective of location of diagnosis, is the basis for MDPH service planning. This change is partially a result of increased activities required by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for de-duplication among states in an effort to identify cases that are counted multiple times in the National HIV/AIDS Surveillance System. The cases are assigned to the state that reports the earliest date of AIDS diagnosis if available. If the case has not progressed to AIDS, the case is assigned to the state with the earliest HIV diagnosis date. Please note that all previous HIV/AIDS fact sheets, data reports and presentations include cases that may have been first diagnosed in another state.

Also effective January 1, 2011, the MDPH HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to eliminate the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category for males; those cases have been reassigned to the no identified risk (NIR) exposure mode category. The presumed heterosexual exposure mode category was used with the intention of identifying HIV exposure mode for females when sex with males is the only reported risk factor, there is no evidence of current or past injection drug use (IDU), and behavioral risk and HIV status information about male sexual partners are unknown. Twenty-nine percent of females living with HIV/AIDS and 40% of recent female HIV diagnoses are reported in the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category. The application of the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category to males is overly inclusive in that female to male HIV transmission is biologically less probable, and there are alternate exposure modes that are possible for males, including sex with other men (MSM) or IDU. The CDC reports males diagnosed with HIV/AIDS who report sex with females as their only risk factor, without corresponding partner risk or HIV status information, in the NIR exposure mode category. This revision to report presumed heterosexual male HIV/AIDS cases as NIR will bring Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case reporting for males in alignment with CDC standards. The MDPH will maintain presumed heterosexual and heterosexual exposure mode categories for females.

Table 1. People living with HIV/AIDS by exposure mode: Massachusetts¹

People Living with HIV/AIDS on 12/31/11		
Exposure Mode:	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	6,498	36%
Injection drug use (IDU)	3,863	21%
MSM/IDU	605	3%
Receipt of blood/blood products/other	76	<1%
Total pediatric	340	2%
• Pediatric IDU-related ²	12	<1%
• Pediatric not IDU-related	328	2%
Total heterosexual sex (HTSX)	2,613	14%
• HTSX w/ an injection drug user	891	5%
• HTSX w/ bisexual male (females only)	43	<1%
• HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS	1,636	9%
• Other HTSX ³	43	<1%
Total undetermined/other	4,171	23%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ⁴	1,520	8%
• Undetermined/other ⁵	2,651	15%
Total	18,170	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user

³ Includes heterosexual sex with a person who received blood/blood products.

⁴ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁵ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Note: The category of “presumed heterosexual” is used in Massachusetts to re-assign females who are reported with an exposure of heterosexual sex, but only with a partner of unknown HIV status or behavioral risk. Massachusetts uses the category of presumed heterosexual to distinguish these female cases from other undetermined cases about which we know less. Prior to January 1, 2011, the presumed heterosexual category was also used to report HIV data in males. The rationale for the application of the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category to females only has been addressed in the MDPH OHA report “Intersecting Risks: HIV Infection among Heterosexual Women and Men in Massachusetts.” (2010)

http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dph/aids/intersecting_risks.pdf . Nationally, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention categorize “presumed heterosexual” cases as “no identified risk” (NIR). As such, comparisons of the presumed heterosexual category cannot be made to national data. Caution should be used in interpreting data for presumed heterosexual, as it is still not clear what the exposure risk was for females in this category. Although a person may not report other risk behaviors, such as injection drug use to a health care provider, it does not exclude the possibility that an individual has experienced these other risks. There are many barriers to disclosing HIV

risk behaviors in the health care setting such as a limited patient-provider relationship or stigma.

Table 2. People diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode: Massachusetts¹, 2008–2010²

Exposure Mode:	HIV Diagnoses	
	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	789	40%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	187	9%
MSM/IDU	56	3%
Receipt of Blood/Blood products	0	0%
Total pediatric	19	1%
• Pediatric IDU-related ³	0	0%
• Pediatric not IDU-related	19	1%
Total Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	251	13%
• HTSX w/ an injection drug user	44	2%
• HTSX w/ bisexual male (females only)	5	<1%
• HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS	7	<1%
• Other HTSX ⁴	195	10%
Total Undetermined/Other	692	35%
• Presumed Heterosexual Sex ⁵	219	11%
• Undetermined/Other ⁶	473	24%
Total	1,994	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user

⁴ Includes heterosexual sex with a person who received blood/blood products.

⁵ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁶ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

N/A = Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 3. People diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ³		Undeter- -mined ⁴		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	304	31%	193	20%	30	3%	172	17%	15	2%	95	10%	176	18%	985
2002	324	31%	193	18%	29	3%	182	17%	7	1%	123	12%	198	19%	1,056
2003	307	33%	147	16%	29	3%	129	14%	13	1%	126	14%	180	19%	931
2004	289	32%	142	16%	21	2%	133	15%	12	1%	111	12%	197	22%	905
2005	336	39%	118	14%	23	3%	108	12%	5	1%	93	11%	185	21%	868
2006	330	42%	97	12%	18	2%	94	12%	5	1%	96	12%	144	18%	784
2007	268	38%	93	13%	20	3%	79	11%	5	1%	77	11%	158	23%	700
2008	276	40%	69	10%	26	4%	86	12%	7	1%	73	11%	156	23%	693
2009	278	43%	49	8%	15	2%	85	13%	5	1%	63	10%	158	24%	653
2010	235	36%	69	11%	15	2%	80	12%	7	1%	83	13%	159	25%	648

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁴ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 4. Percentage distribution of people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011 by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts²

HSR	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ³		Undet. ⁴		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Boston	2,714	47%	787	14%	190	3%	722	13%	110	2%	445	8%	755	13%	5,723
Central	373	23%	465	29%	47	3%	300	19%	47	3%	167	10%	196	12%	1,595
Metrowest	1,004	39%	316	12%	73	3%	350	14%	70	3%	269	11%	476	19%	2,558
Northeast	870	31%	519	18%	81	3%	441	16%	72	3%	306	11%	541	19%	2,830
Southeast	974	39%	544	22%	80	3%	377	15%	58	2%	164	7%	305	12%	2,502
Western	495	25%	595	30%	67	3%	367	18%	63	3%	159	8%	262	13%	2,008
Prison ⁵	68	7%	636	67%	67	7%	56	6%	0	0%	10	1%	116	12%	953
Total	6,498	36%	3,863	21%	605	3%	2,613	14%	420	2%	1,520	8%	2,651	15%	18,170

¹ Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). See Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at

http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁴ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁵ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility. These data do not reflect current incarceration status.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 5. Percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts², 2008–2010³

HSR	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ⁴		Undet. ⁵		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Boston	259	45%	38	7%	15	3%	63	11%	7	1%	61	11%	127	22%	570
Central	47	27%	20	12%	6	3%	32	19%	3	2%	28	16%	36	21%	172
Metrowest	151	46%	17	5%	11	3%	32	10%	4	1%	37	11%	78	24%	330
Northeast	119	34%	21	6%	9	3%	46	13%	2	1%	44	13%	110	31%	351
Southeast	122	42%	23	8%	9	3%	44	15%	0	0%	29	10%	61	21%	288
Western	81	39%	32	15%	1	<1%	25	12%	3	1%	19	9%	49	23%	210
Prison ⁶	10	14%	36	49%	5	7%	9	12%	0	0%	1	1%	12	16%	73
Total	789	40%	187	9%	56	3%	251	13%	19	1%	219	11%	473	24%	1994

¹ Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). See Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

⁴ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁵ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁶ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex; Undet. = Undetermined

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 6. Ten cities/towns¹ in Massachusetts² with the highest proportion of injection drug use as primary reported exposure mode among HIV infection diagnoses (HIV DX): 2008–2010³

Rank	City/Town	Number of HIV DX with IDU ³	Percent of Total HIV DX
1	Fall River	8	22%
2	Springfield	19	20%
3	New Bedford	6	18%
4	Worcester	16	16%
5	Holyoke	5	16%
6	Quincy	-- ⁴	-- ⁴
7	Lawrence	6	12%
8	Lowell	6	10%
9	Boston	35	7%
10	Cambridge	-- ⁴	-- ⁴

¹ Among cities/towns with over 20 reported HIV Infection diagnoses in the years 2008–2010. Note: reflects the city/town of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). People diagnosed while at a correctional facility are not included.

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

⁴ Numbers less than 5 for localities with populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 7. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011 by gender and exposure mode: Massachusetts¹

Exposure Mode:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	6,498	50%	N/A	N/A
Injection drug use (IDU)	2,562	20%	1,301	25%
MSM/IDU	605	5%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual sex	769	6%	1,844	35%
Other	231	2%	189	4%
Total undetermined/other	2,252	17%	1,919	37%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ²	N/A	N/A	1,520	29%
• Undetermined ³	2,252	17%	399	8%
Total	12,917	100%	5,253	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

³ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

N/A=Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 8. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and exposure mode: Massachusetts¹, 2008–2010²

Exposure Mode:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	789	54%	N/A	N/A
Injection drug use (IDU)	122	8%	65	12%
MSM/IDU	56	4%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual sex	77	5%	174	32%
Other	12	1%	7	1%
Total undetermined/other	397	27%	295	55%
• Presumed Heterosexual Sex ²	N/A	N/A	219	40%
• Undetermined ³	397	27%	76	14%
Total	1,453	100%	541	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁴ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

N/A = Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 9. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender, race/ethnicity, and mode of exposure: Massachusetts¹, 2008–2010²

	IDU		MSM/IDU		HTSX w/ IDU		Pediatric-IDU-related ³		All Other Modes ⁴	
Gender:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	122	65%	56	100%	16	36%	0	0%	1,259	74%
Female	65	35%	0	0%	28	64%	0	0%	448	26%
Race/ Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White NH	60	32%	39	70%	10	23%	0	0%	659	39%
Black NH	36	19%	7	13%	14	32%	0	0%	602	35%
Hispanic	88	47%	9	16%	20	45%	0	0%	383	22%
API	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	0	0%	58	3%
Other/Unk.	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	0	0%	5	<1%
Total	187	100%	56	100%	44	100%	0	0%	1,707	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user.

⁴ Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual male (females only), presumed heterosexual sex (females only), blood/blood products, pediatric exposures where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined exposures.

⁵ Numbers less than five for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality

NH = Non-Hispanic

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 10. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011 by gender, race/ethnicity, and mode of exposure: Massachusetts¹

	IDU		MSM/IDU		HTSX w/ IDU		Pediatric-IDU-related ²		All Other Modes ³	
Gender:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	2,562	66%	605	100%	177	20%	6	50%	9,567	75%
Female	1,301	34%	0	0%	714	80%	6	50%	3,232	25%
Race/ Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White NH	1,401	36%	372	61%	262	29%	6	50%	5,925	46%
Black NH	913	24%	107	18%	230	26%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	4,128	32%
Hispanic	1,522	39%	119	20%	393	44%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	2,424	19%
API	17	<1%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	0	0%	265	2%
Other/Unk.	10	<1%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	0	0%	57	<1%
Total	3,863	100%	605	100%	891	100%	12	100%	12,799	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user.

³ Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual male (females only), presumed heterosexual sex (females only), blood/blood products, pediatric exposures where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined exposures.

⁴ Numbers less than five for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

NH = Non-Hispanic

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 11. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011 where the mode of exposure is IDU, gender by race/ethnicity: Massachusetts¹

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic		API		Other/ Unknown		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	788	31%	617	24%	1137	44%	14	1%	6	<1%	2,562	100%
Female	613	47%	296	23%	385	30%	-- ²	-- ²	-- ²	-- ²	1,301	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Numbers less than five for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

NH = Non-Hispanic

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 12. People diagnosed with HIV infection within the years 2008–2010¹ where the mode of exposure is IDU, gender by race/ethnicity: Massachusetts²

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic		API		Other/ Unknown		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	29	24%	27	22%	63	52%	-- ²	-- ²	-- ²	-- ²	122	100%
Female	31	48%	9	14%	25	38%	0	0%	0	0%	65	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Numbers less than five for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

NH = Non-Hispanic

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 13. People diagnosed with HIV infection within the years 2008–2010¹ by age at HIV diagnosis and mode of exposure: Massachusetts²

	IDU		MSM/IDU		HTSX w/ IDU		All Other Modes ³	
Age (yrs)	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<13	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	0	0%	0	0%	15	1%
13–19	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	0	0%	42	2%
20–24	9	5%	5	9%	0	0%	156	9%
25–29	20	11%	11	20%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	191	11%
30–34	22	12%	13	23%	6	14%	216	13%
35–39	26	14%	5	9%	5	11%	226	13%
40–44	24	13%	8	14%	8	18%	263	15%
45–49	30	16%	6	11%	10	23%	263	15%
50–54	31	17%	5	9%	7	16%	158	9%
55–59	15	8%	0	0%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	92	5%
60+	9	5%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	85	5%
Total	187	100%	56	100%	44	100%	1,707	100%

¹ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual male (females only), presumed heterosexual sex (females only), blood/blood products, pediatric exposures where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined exposures.

⁴ Numbers less than five for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 14. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011 by age at HIV diagnosis and mode of exposure: Massachusetts¹

	IDU		MSM/IDU		HTSX w/ IDU		All Other Modes ³	
Age (yrs)	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<13	0	0%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	0	0%	48	<1%
13–19	0	0%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	0	0%	158	1%
20–24	5	0%	8	1%	0	0%	291	2%
25–29	43	1%	17	3%	9	1%	485	4%
30–34	98	3%	35	6%	49	5%	820	6%
35–39	195	5%	53	9%	82	9%	1,174	9%
40–44	471	12%	100	17%	140	16%	2,007	16%
45–49	921	24%	151	25%	199	22%	2,639	21%
50–54	1,023	26%	132	22%	192	22%	2,203	17%
55–59	696	18%	60	10%	122	14%	1,475	12%
60+	411	11%	48	8%	98	11%	1,511	12%
Total	3,863	100%	605	100%	891	100%	12,811	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user.

³ Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual male (females only), presumed heterosexual sex (females only), blood/blood products, pediatric exposures where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined exposures.

⁴ Numbers less than five for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 15. Reported AIDS cases by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts, selected years, 1985–2009¹

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ²		Undeter- mined ³		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
1985	140	62%	33	15%	11	5%	8	4%	12	5%	7	3%	14	6%	225
1990	459	44%	339	32%	43	4%	73	7%	55	5%	16	2%	65	6%	1,050
1995	411	31%	540	41%	62	5%	158	12%	33	2%	31	2%	91	7%	1,326
2001	169	24%	199	29%	29	4%	110	16%	13	2%	68	10%	110	16%	698
2002	167	25%	188	28%	23	3%	113	17%	10	1%	57	8%	123	18%	681
2003	145	24%	176	29%	20	3%	84	14%	7	1%	64	11%	102	17%	598
2004	178	27%	164	25%	21	3%	98	15%	12	2%	63	9%	132	20%	668
2005	183	28%	175	27%	20	3%	91	14%	4	1%	51	8%	131	20%	655
2006	211	33%	120	19%	17	3%	98	15%	6	1%	75	12%	106	17%	633
2007	168	32%	108	20%	14	3%	76	14%	10	2%	52	10%	100	19%	528
2008	131	31%	76	18%	19	5%	48	11%	4	1%	44	11%	97	23%	419
2009	148	35%	79	19%	11	3%	55	13%	3	1%	37	9%	94	22%	427
2010	109	28%	79	20%	10	3%	61	15%	6	2%	47	12%	82	21%	394

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

³ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 16. Deaths among persons reported with HIV/AIDS by exposure mode and year of death: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ²		Undeter- -mined ³		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	85	21%	210	51%	19	5%	27	7%	5	1%	17	4%	48	12%	411
2002	74	20%	195	54%	15	4%	33	9%	9	2%	10	3%	25	7%	361
2003	66	17%	192	50%	17	4%	46	12%	8	2%	9	2%	45	12%	383
2004	65	19%	169	50%	18	5%	30	9%	7	2%	11	3%	37	11%	337
2005	56	18%	159	51%	15	5%	35	11%	2	1%	18	6%	27	9%	312
2006	63	20%	158	50%	18	6%	28	9%	3	1%	16	5%	27	9%	313
2007	64	23%	124	44%	25	9%	28	10%	6	2%	12	4%	24	8%	283
2008	55	20%	124	45%	15	5%	26	9%	4	1%	12	4%	39	14%	275
2009	39	15%	135	51%	8	3%	29	11%	1	<1%	15	6%	36	14%	263
2010	51	22%	111	48%	11	5%	15	6%	4	2%	7	3%	33	14%	232

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

³ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Technical Notes:

Table 17 includes data reported by students in randomly selected Massachusetts high schools every odd year from 1993 to 2011. This anonymous survey, the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), is administered by the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and focuses on risk behaviors that may compromise the health and/or safety of high school students.

Table 17. Percentage of Massachusetts Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) respondents reporting lifetime (ever) injection drug use by year and gender: Massachusetts, 1993–2011¹

Year	Males		Females		<u>Total</u> Males + Females	
	Total N ²	%	Total N ²	%	Total N ²	%
1993	1,492	3.8%	1,535	1.2%	3,031	2.6%
1995	2,056	4.5%	2,038	1.0%	4,102	2.8%
1997	1,966	2.9%	1,953	1.1%	3,930	2.0%
1999	2,188	3.6%	2,178	1.6%	4,382	2.7%
2001	2,098	2.4%	2,032	0.9%	4,144	1.7%
2003	1,765	2.9%	1,816	1.5%	3,588	2.2%
2005	1,663	1.9%	1,786	0.8%	3,468	1.5%
2007	1,499	3.3%	1,594	1.6%	3,100	2.5%
2009	1,346	3.1%	1,327	0.6% ³	2,678	1.9%
2011	1,353	2.7%	1,342	0.8% ³	2,700	1.8%

¹ A random sample of high schools is selected for participation each year; data presented do not represent cohorts followed over time

² Total N = total number of respondents by sex (unweighted). The number of respondents for each question varies from year to year.

³ Number may be unreliable to due relative standard error of greater than 30%, interpret with caution.

Data Source: Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1993–2011

Technical Notes:

Program utilization data for HIV/AIDS prevention services describe people who utilize these services and who may be at risk for HIV infection. Data from the needle exchange program can be used to describe demographics and HIV risk behavior in a population of injection drug users. Not all injection drug users utilize state-funded needle exchange programs; therefore, these data are not representative of all injection drug users in Massachusetts. Table 18 contains data on clients utilizing the state-funded needle exchange program.

Table 18. Characteristics of clients of state-funded needle exchanges: Massachusetts, fiscal year 2011¹		
Gender:	N	%
Male	952	74%
Female	298	23%
Transgender	18	1%
Undetermined ²	20	2%
Age, in Years³:	N	%
18–19	16	1%
20–29	314	24%
30–39	370	29%
40–49	319	25%
50–59	222	17%
60+	47	4%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%
White Non-Hispanic	863	67%
Black/African American Non-Hispanic	122	9%
Hispanic	220	17%
Asian Non-Hispanic	2	<1%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic	1	<1%
American Indian/Alaskan Native Non-Hispanic	12	1%
Multi-Race	1	<1%
Unidentified Race Non-Hispanic	9	1%
Undetermined ²	58	5%
Sexual Orientation:	N	%
Heterosexual	983	76%
Bisexual	69	5%
Gay/lesbian	36	3%
Undetermined ²	200	16%
Needle Sharing Frequency:	N	%
Always	23	2%
Sometimes	328	25%
Never	534	41%
Undetermined ²	403	31%
Age at First Injection:		
Under age 20 years	405	31%
Age 20 years and above	653	51%
Undetermined ²	230	18%
Total	1,288	100%⁴
¹ July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011		
² Undetermined includes exchanges among participants who declined to include this information, were not asked this information or for whom the information is otherwise missing		
³ Age is calculated by taking the average across uses of needle exchange throughout the year		
⁴ Percentage may not add up to 100% due to rounding		
Data Source: MDPH Office of HIV/AIDS		

Technical Notes:

Tables 19–21 include program utilization data for substance abuse treatment services funded through the Massachusetts Bureau of Substance Abuse Services. Not all people who receive substance abuse treatment receive it at one of these state-funded sites; therefore, these data are not representative of all people treated for substance abuse in Massachusetts. It is important to note that the data presented in this section represent admissions and not individual clients; therefore the data may contain more than one admission for some people.

Table 19. Admissions to state-funded substance abuse treatment programs by needle use in the past year: Massachusetts, state fiscal year¹ 2002–2011

Year	Used Needle		Did Not Use Needle		Total ²
	N	%	N	%	N
2002	35,412	29%	88,018	71%	123,430
2003	34,849	30%	80,342	70%	115,191
2004	31,572	31%	70,890	69%	102,462
2005	32,226	31%	71,262	69%	103,488
2006	30,972	30%	71,808	70%	102,780
2007	33,093	31%	74,117	69%	107,210
2008	34,161	32%	71,550	68%	105,711
2009	37,500	36%	65,708	64%	103,208
2010	40,976	39%	63,845	61%	104,821
2011	39,566	39%	61,511	61%	101,077

¹ July 1 of previous year – June 30 of the indicated year

² Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable

Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data as of 7/31/12

Table 20. Admissions to state-funded substance abuse treatment programs by primary substance: Massachusetts, state fiscal year¹ 2002–2011

Year	Alcohol		Cocaine		Crack		Heroin		Other		Total ²
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2002	55,582	45%	4,580	4%	4,090	3%	45,373	37%	13,614	11%	123,239
2003	49,367	43%	4,291	4%	3,934	3%	43,692	38%	13,755	12%	115,039
2004	43,408	42%	3,710	4%	3,475	3%	38,655	38%	13,087	13%	102,335
2005	43,215	42%	3,972	4%	4,033	4%	38,963	38%	13,051	13%	103,234
2006	42,161	41%	4,280	4%	4,173	4%	37,659	37%	13,783	14%	102,056
2007	43,501	41%	4,757	4%	4,381	4%	38,664	36%	15,160	14%	106,463
2008	43,134	41%	4,127	4%	3,884	4%	38,515	37%	15,525	15%	105,185
2009	41,056	40%	3,400	3%	3,118	3%	39,888	39%	15,652	15%	103,114
2010	40,759	39%	2,759	3%	2,560	2%	41,943	40%	16,777	16%	104,798
2011	38,859	38%	2,640	3%	1,959	2%	39,372	39%	18,231	18%	101,061

¹ July 1 of previous year – June 30 of the indicated year² Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable

Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data as of 7/31/12

Table 21. Characteristics of Admissions to State-funded Substance Abuse Treatment Programs by Needle Use in the Past Year: Massachusetts, Fiscal Year 2011¹

	Admissions Reporting Needle Use in the Past Year		Admissions NOT Reporting Needle Use in the Past Year	
By Gender:	N	%	N	%
Male	27,431	69%	43,061	70%
Female	12,125	31%	18,406	30%
Transgender	10	<1%	44	<1%
By Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	32,493	82%	45,820	74%
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,183	3%	6,173	10%
Hispanic/Latino	4,496	11%	6,761	11%
Asian/Pacific Islander	245	1%	413	1%
American Indian	88	<1%	278	<1%
Other/Unknown	1,061	3%	2,066	3%
By Region: ²	N	%	N	%
Boston HSR	8,802	22%	9,942	16%
Central HSR	4,145	10%	6,695	11%
Metro West HSR	5,686	14%	8,620	14%
Northeast HSR	7,734	20%	10,383	17%
Southeast HSR	9,434	24%	15,432	25%
Western HSR	3,677	9%	9,650	16%
Out of State	70	<1%	757	1%
Unknown	18	<1%	32	<1%
By Education:	N	%	N	%
Less than High School	10,102	26%	13,563	23%
High School graduate	19,923	51%	25,334	44%
More than High School	9,120	23%	19,265	33%
By Other Variables:	N	%	N	%
Employed	3,382	9%	16,260	27%
Not Employed	34,950	91%	42,973	73%
Homeless	10,635	28%	8,004	13%
Not Homeless	27,518	72%	52,219	87%
Pregnant	306	1%	276	<1%
Total³	39,259	99%	61,195	100%

¹ July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011² Region is the Health Service Region (HSR) of the client's primary residence; see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dph/aids/2006_profiles/app_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of Health Service Regions³ Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable

Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data as of 9/20/10